

DHARPA MALA PLANTS WORDLIST



DHARPA MALA

Plants Wordlist

Prepared by J. Galpagalpa, D. Wanymuli, M. Wilkinson and L. de Veer.

Illustrations by Jessie Munukarri, Latoya Dhalipiny, Travis Nambarra, Margaret Dhorrpuy, Simonne Yulumuru, Margaret Muṭuwili, Kenisha Gadatharyuwuy and Sherilyn Dhamarraṅdji.

Revisions by Sherilyn Dhamarraṅdji, Julie Donald and Fred Munyirinyir (2021).

Design by Andie Clements

First published in 1984 as the chapter 'Trees and Shrubs' in Dhuwal Djambarrpuyṛu Dhäruk Mala Ga Mayali' printed and published by Yirrkala Community School LPC.

Reprinted in 2021.

Illustrations by Bäru Class 2020 students alongside Margaret Dhorrpuy and Andie Clements for the 2021 Shepherdson College Calendar.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Shepherdson College, Literature Production Centre.
Galiwin'ku, Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia

Shepherdson College, PMB 74, Winnellie, NT 0822
www.lpc.elcho.org

DHARPA MALA PLANTS WORDLIST



TREES AND SHRUBS

- baḍarr
(Yirritja) tree/shrub type (dharpa)
general term for all paperbarks as well
as more specifically for:
Melaleuca cajuputi (JR,SD)
White Tree/Cajuput Tree/Punk Tree
- rajan
barrukala
rakala
ḡarinydjalk
- paperbark bark (these words are also used for the tree) the bark is used for a variety of purposes, including:
 - to make containers ('bowun/dhaniya')
 - to make shelters
 - to make canoes ('lipalipa/ḡaku') and rafts ('djutu/buyku')
 - for bark painting
 - for cooking
 - to wrap around a corpse (see also dharaw')
- GUḶUNBUY
- baḍawili
(Dhuwa)
djewiny tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Eucalyptus feruginea (JR,SD)
Rough/barked Gum/rusty
Bloodwood
Randia cochinchinensis (Broom berry)
DILTJIPUY
- balpaḍaḡan
mupan
mapuḍumun
mamanbu tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
Terminalia Carpentaria (JR,SD)
Wild Peach/Red Cement Tree
Other notes:
1. fruit has furry almond-size outer skin but soft juicy fruit

balpaḍaḅan cont.
maḅḍirri
maḅ'ku

- the sap which is edible, cooking it makes it softer and easier to eat; the sap is also used as a glue, for example, when building canoes or for putting on bark before it is painted

buthurr

- red-coloured inner bark used as a medicine (also called this term) for diarrhoea and for 'pimples and sores the bark is smashed up and then spread on the body or put in the ears

ḍILTJIPUY/BAWALAMIRRIḅUR

balma
(Dhuwa)

tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Melaleuca leucadendron
White Paperbark

Other notes:

*1.'barrtjaray' has the same identification but it seems that several trees are lumped together under this term - ref. D.A. Hearne 'Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia'

ḍILTJIPUY

balḅay
balwuru(a?)ḅaniḅ
baḅayin'

(see baḅay)
(see lumbilumbi)
(see warraga)

baḅbaḅk
(Dhuwa)
minyawuru
bominya

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa
ga ḅatha)

Sterculia quadrifida (JR,SD)

Peanut Tree/Red-fruited kurrajong

Other notes:

1. fruits around September almond-shaped fruit with two peanut sized nuts inside, outer shell is yellow when ripe

BALWURR / DHARRANGULK

Kurrajong



ba|kba|k cont.
(Dhuwa)
minyawuru
bominya

2. the nut is edible, fruit is red when ripe
3. good wood for firesticks and firewood
4. inner bark used as a medicine for aching ears and pussy eyes, it is scraped and mixed with breast milk or fresh water, the liquid can be put in the ears well as a plug of bark which is left in until the pain stops

RAJIPUY GALKI RETJANUR, DILTJIPUY

ba|wurr
(Dhuwa)
dharrangulk
bulwut

tree/shrub type or it's edible seeds (dharpa ga natha -manutji)

Brachychiton parodoxis (JR, SD)

Red-flowering Kurrajong/ Darwin Kurrajong

Other notes:

1. flowers July-September signal stingray/ shark (maranydjalk) season
2. bark is used to make string and containers ('dhaniya/bowun')
3. root is used for 'mät/ bäk', implements for eating wild honey

murrupal

- edible seeds ready oct/nov when seed pod turns brown; care must be taken when taking contain stinging hairs

DILTJIPUY

bamaran
buluny'tjurr

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

planchonella pohlmannia (SD)

plancholla pohlmannia (JR)

Big Green Plum

DILTJIPUY



- baṇaṇak
 (Dhuwa)
 maṭinydjarr
- tree/shrub species (dharpa)
calytrix microphylla
calthrix microphylla
 other notes:
 1. low shrub with tiny pink/purple flowers
 which signal the oyster season
 DILTJIPUY
- baṇi
 buwalawal
 (Yirritja)
- tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Alphitia excelsa (JR)
Alphitonia excelsa (SD)
 red ash/soap Tree
 ficus cf.
 Scobina cf
Malaisia scandens (SD)
 Other notes:
 1. used for making canoes and shelters
 RETJAPUY
- barukau
 (Dhuwa)
- tree/shrub type or its edible fruit
 Unidentified
 Other notes:
 1. small white flowers
 *2. ?=wälpay - see entry there
 RETJAPUY
- barratjaray
 (Yirritja)
- tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Melaleuca leucadendron (JR,SD)
 paperbark
 ('balma' is also identified as this but
 D.A.Hearne in 'Trees for Darwin and
 Northern Australia' notes that
 different trees found in the NT are lumped
 together under this name)
 MAYAṆṆUR

barrukala (see baḡarr)
(Yirrtja)

bäba (see wänduwa)

bäday tree/shrub type (dharpa)*
(Dhuwa) creeper (raki ? not dharpa)*
biṭa Malaysia soandens (JR,SD)
baladay Burney Vine
*(Check identification by Davis for
'bani/buwalawal which includes Malaysia
scandens)
Other notes:
1. black fruit when ripe but if cooked can
still eat it when red
2. used as a string
RETJAPUY

bäpaṅ tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Yirritja) *?sp Oak
Other notes:
*1. used to be washed ashore along
with bits of wire and used for making
binydjirra (tomahawk)
*2.also used side scales or parts of
miyapunu
3. plank, partly processed log such as
those washed ashore

bäṅ (see warraga)

bil'pil tree/shrub type *(or part of?)
Jacksonia dilatata (from NT Health
Department Traditional Aboriginal Medicine
Project Yirrkala notes)

bil'pil cont.	<p>Other notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. has a yellow flower 2. used for a medicine for diarrhoea and other illnesses; the inner bark is mixed with water and then wiped all over the body or put in the ears <p>DILTJIPUY</p>
biṭa	(see bāḍay)
biray	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa)</p> <p>Denhamia obscura</p> <p>Denhamia/Yellow-fruited tree</p> <p>DILTJIPUY</p>
birrkpirrkṇaniṅ	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa)</p> <p>Arthrocnemum leiostachyum (JR,SD)</p> <p>Sesuvium portulacastrum (JR,SD)</p> <p>Seapurslane/pink pigface</p> <p>Suade australis (SD)</p> <p>Tecticornia australasica (SD)</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it is a friend' of ḍambaṇaniṅ 2. birrkpirrk' is a bird, identified in Rudder as: Vanellus miles (Masked plover) <p>NINYDJIYANUR</p>
birrmanda	(see munydjutj)
biyawiliny (Yirritja) biyawilitj	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)</p> <p>Unidentified</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. creeper often found around gunbukpuk' trees and is thus a sign for caution as this tree has prickles <p>RETJAPUY</p>

bolu (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type(dharpa) Bamboo Other notes: 1. introduced by the Macassans
boḷuku bominya boṅu	(see warraga) (see balkbalk) (see guḍirri)
boṭaŋ	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (*ŋatha or dharpa?) Physalis minina (SD) Physalis minima (JR) Native gooseberry Other notes 1. small green/yellow fruits DILTJIPUY
buku-ḷumbak	(see warraga)
bulmurrk gun'kun yekawul ḍarra	tree/shrub type or its edible stalks (dharpa ga ŋatha) Gronophyllum ramsayi (JR, SD) Kentia Palm/Northern Kentia *(JR has 'gun'kun' as: Hydriastele wendlandiana Cut-leave palm and SD has 'gun'kun' and ḍarra· identified as this) *(check 'ḍarra' in the Mulmu list is not the same word as 'ḍarra') Other notes: 1. when young it has leaf stems straight from the ground, the stalks of which can be eaten DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

bulukminyjanin	(see nyenyirri)
bulwunu	(see räga)
bulwut	(see balwurr)
bulurrun	(see warraga)
bundjuṅu (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Santalum album (JR, SD) Capparis umbonata (SD) *(Identifications need checking since both JR and SD give 'wälpay/wälpay' as synonyms but seems generally agreed that these are terms for different trees) Other notes: 1. green/yellow fruit like an apple
bunydjarrṅa buṅaḷati	(see ganyawu) (see wuṅapu)
burukpili (Yirritja) guṅinyi	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Morinda citrifolia (JR, SD) Great Morinda/Cheesefruit/ Pain-killer fruit Other notes: 1. large lumpy fruit with a distinctive smell taken as a medicine for colds and sore throats 2 a. root is used for dyeing pandanus and grass fibres yellow b. mixed with a special part from the coconut tree which has been put in the fire till it turns to ashes it makes a red dye RETJAPUY, RANJIPUY, DILTJIPUY
burrnyidiḍi	(see ḷambarr)

burrpu	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Tinospora smilacina (JR, SD) Snake Vine Stephania japonica (SD) Other- notes: 1. thick strong vine that grows on trees with sparse staghorns 2. has a drug like affect when smoked RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY
buthurr	(see balpaḡaḡan)
butjirinaniḡ	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Litsea glutinosa (JR,SD) Native Bay Tree Other notes: 1.leaves used a for a medicine DILTJIPUY
buwalawal	(see baḡi)
buwaḡaniḡ *?=dhurrtji	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Clerodendrum floribundum (JR, SD) Other notes: 1. leaves are used as a medicine for fever, sore ears, flu indegestion and diarrhoea, or if feeling weary; they are crushed and boiled till dark green and then put on the body or the head or in the ears, a little can be drunk, warm leaves can be put directly on a painful area 2. 'buwaḡa' is identified in Davis as an Australian Bustard DILTJIPUY

buyamaṅaniṅ (Yirritja) tree/shrub type or its edible *part(?) dharpa ga maṅutji)
Unidentified
Other notes:
1. has a big orange flower
RETJAPUY, RANJIPUY

buyu (see gunga)

dambaṅaniṅ dambaṅani tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Abutilon indica (JR, SD)
Indian Lantern flower (SD)
Angeloria goyayensis (SD)
Hydrolea zeylanica (SD)
Hyptis sajaveolens (SD)
Ludwigia octovalvis (SD)
Ludwigia perennis Sesbania cf. (SD)
Benthamiana (SD)
Other notes:
1. described as a 'friend of 'birrkpirrkṅaniṅ'
2. a really light weight wood ('damba' is the word for light in weight) which is used to make spear shafts
NINYDJIYANUR, MAYANUR

dangapa (*?dhuwa) tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
Persoonia falcata (JR, SD)
Geebung
Other notes: fruits around Oct/Nov
1. signalling the stingray/shark (maranydjalk) season
2. inner bark used for a medicine for aching ears and eyes and pussy eyes, it is mixed with breast milk or fresh water
DILTJIPUY



DANGAPA

Wild Pear

ḍan'parr (see gaḍayka)

ḍapu tree/shrub type or its edible fruit
Smilax australis (JR,SD)
Smilax Asparagus racemose (SD)

Other notes:

1. vine fruiting around 'rarranhdharr' time which is the latter part of the dry season
2. good for firewood and firesticks

ḌILTJIPUY, GUMURR-RETJA

ḍar'man tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(dhuwa) Melaleuca viridiflora (JR, SD)

Dwarf Paperbark

Other notes:

1. the same words are also used to refer liquid that is obtained by cutting into the trunk, it is considered 'gapu' and can be drunk

wurandaka • the bark, which is stronger than ranan, (the bark of another paperbark); it is used to make containers for carrying food and water which may also be referred to as 'wurandaka'

ḌILTJIPUY, GULUNBUY

ḍarrangi tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Unidentified

Other notes:

1. like a coconut but you can eat the 'yaṅara'
2. does not grow at Echo but in the islands and only parts of the tree are washed ashore here, these are left to dry out in the sun before cooking

	<u>datitji</u>	(see wuṅapu)
	<u>dawu</u>	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified (Ficus species – see 'djaṅ'pa' entry) Other notes:
Manuṅunya Manuṅinya		*1.'same' as 'djaṅ'pa' but smaller • the roots, used to make string for gay'wu (string bags)
	<u>därra</u>	(see bulmurrk)
	<u>däkul</u>	tree/shrub type (dharpa)*(gathul?) Lutnizera racemose (JR) Lutnizera racemose (SD) White-flowered Black Mangrove Other notes: 1. in some lists this and 'mirin' are given as the same tree but this has harder woods and longer, non-hairy leaves, 'mirin' leaves have a soft downy cover 2. has a 'ḡatha' - crystal/sugar which mixed with water becomes like syrup (?the sap) munathapuy - found near salt water and mangroves
	<u>deṭi</u>	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga ḡatha) Terminalia grantifloora (SD) Nut tree/native almond Canarium australianum (JR) Melville Is. White beach/mangrove bark / styptic tree

deṭi cont. Other note:
1. has an edible nut from a fruit which is not eaten
2. tree used for making smoking pipes (luṅiny')
*3. also use for the kidneys of animals
DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

dilminyin tree/shrub type or its edible fruits (dharpa or borum)
(Yirritja)
mawuṭarri Ganophyllum falcatum (SD)
Ganophilum falcate (JR)
Termite tree
Other notes:
1. creeper with red fruit
RETJAPUY

dingu (see warraga)
dirritirri (see gunbukpuk)
ditjmanda (see gunbukpuk)

dhalpi tree/shrub type or its edible
(Dhuwa) nut/seed *(which?) (*?or fruit)
wurryara (dharpa ga ṅatha (?ga borum))
wurrdjara (less common) Livistonia humilis (JR,SD)
Cabbage Palm, Fan Palm, Sand Palm
Other notes:
1. has a spray of yellow flowers and then black berries which are eaten by emus
2. the inner part of the trunk is edible
DILTJIPUY



DHALPI

Cabbage Palm

<u>gobal</u>	tree/shrub type (dharpa) <i>Parinari corymbosa</i> (JR,SD) White cloud tree <i>Gmelina dalrympleana</i> (SD) RETJANUR
<u>duttji</u> (Yirritja) dharrawaḡay	tree/shrub type (dharpa) <i>Premna obtusifolia</i> (JR,SD) <i>Premna acuminata</i> (SD) Other notes: 1.both words are also the general words for firesticks, which are not necessarily made from these trees but can be
dhalarmuḡ (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruits (dharpa ga borum) <i>Leea rubra</i> (JR,SD) Other notes: 1. Fruit is first green, then red and finally turns black when ripe 2. has red flowers around April 3. used to make firestick RETJAPUY, GULUNBUY
dhanay dhanarra	(see dharaw') (see gaḡayka)
dhanḡi (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) <i>Planchonia careya</i> (JR,SD) Bush Mango, Wild Quince, Cocky Apple, Billy-goat Plum Other notes: 1. has white flowers 2. the bark is used as a fish poison

dhangi cont.
(Yirritja)
galaṅarr

• this is another name for the fruit, it is the word for the rock from which a yellow paint dye is made and the 'dhangi' fruit is so called because of the yellow colour of the inside of the fruit

RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY

dharaw'
(Dhuwa)
dhanay
man'pili
*(or manbili?)

bark of gaḍayka tree or baḍarr

Other notes:

1. used for a traditional torch to give light at night

2. smaller pieces of bark on the outside of the gaḍayka*(Check only or also baḍarr) used to light fires (as kindling)

(Note: dharaw'yun is a verb meaning 'to light a fire')

dharpa
gāṅḍurru
gāyu

1. general words for trees and bushes; a sub-group within this larger grouping is the mangrove trees, called 'gathuḷ' or 'ḷarrtha'; grass-like plants (mulmu) are a separate category of flora in the Yolṅu taxonomy (for more details concerning the Yolṅu taxonomy refer to Rudder and to Davis)

2. general words for any stick, log or piece of wood

dharranḡulk
dharrawaḡay

(see baḷwurr)

*(see ḡuttji)

dhayarrk

fibre from 'baḷwurr' or 'djaṅ'pa' trees
(*before it is dyed?)

Other notes:

1. root (manuṅunya) of 'djaṅ'pa'

dhayarrk cont.	*2. bark (?) of 'baḷwurr' 3. used for making string and armbands
dhimurru	(see räga)
dhindi	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes: 1. spear of same name is made from it
dhokua (Yirritja) dhowirr	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Melaleuca leucadendron (JR,SD) *(Note: 'balma' and 'barrtjaray' have the same identification but it seems different trees are lumped together under this name (ref. D.A. Hearne 'Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia) Other notes: 1. 'dhoku' has a larger leaf than 'barrtjaray' and also has spikes/prickles (see notes under 'barrtjaray') 2. very large paperbark which provides suitably thick-wide slabs for shelters; it is also used for making canoes DILTJIPUY
dhonḡa	(see djalkurrk)
dhorraḡ	(see warraga)
dhowirr	(see dhoku)
dhulumburrk	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified

<p>dhulwu (Yirritja) guwaninyguwaniny? wadulu *=gumbatha</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes: 1. very large paperbark which has excellent bark for making canoes, dilly bags and shelters</p>	
<p>dhulu dhumaḷ</p>	<p>(see djuktjukḡaniḡ) (see warraga)</p>	
<p>dhumumu (Yirritja)</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) Petalostigma pubescens Quinine Bush Other notes: 1. has a non-edible fruit ḌILTJIPUY, BARALAPUY</p>	<p>(JR, SD)</p>
<p>dhurrirringitj</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) Myoporum acuminatum Boobiālla Other notes: 1. small tree, shrub *2. used for a medicine 3. has a strong smell and cannot be used for firewood RANIPUY, GALKI BUKUNUR BARALANUR</p>	<p>(JR, SD)</p>
<p>dhurrpinda</p>	<p>(see munydjutj)</p>	
<p>dhurrtji (Dhuwa) *buwaḡaniḡ</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes: 1. used for making artifacts 2. yellow inner bark used for a rubbing medicine for sores</p>	

<p>dhurrtji cont. (Dhuwa) *buwatajanin</p>	<p>3. used for making yamsticks - (ḡayurpan) 4. mothers and their babies must not stay near a fire when this wood is used as it causes their milk to dry up</p> <p>DILTJIPUY</p>
<p>dhuyumu</p>	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible part *(?what) (dharpa ga ḡatha) Timonius timon (JR,SD) DILTJIPUY, RANJIPUY, BARALAPUY</p>
<p>dhuyuwurk</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) *Identified in JR and SD with 'murrjtjmun' and 'mutamuta' as: Grewia retusifolia but other notes indicate that different trees are involved with 'mutamuta' having this identification</p> <p>RETJAPUY</p>
<p>djalwarrwarr (Yirritja)</p>	<p>a dense clump of bushes or small trees</p>
<p>djalkurk (Yirritja) dhonḡa</p>	<p>plant type (not considered 'dharpa', i.e. as a tree/shrub) Dendrobium dicuphum (JR,SD) Cymbidium canaliculatum var. barretti Cymbidium Orchid tree orchids Other notes: 1. often found on cycads 2. juice, mixed with 'gapan', (clay) is used for painting people and bark 3. also used to seal bark before paint is applied</p>

djalatjala
(Dhuwa)
gayam'purr

tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Banksia dentata (JR,SD)
Swamp Banksia

Other notes:

1. used as a medicine for paplomas on feet
- *the flower (and the whole tree?)

ginyburrk

DILTJIPUY

djamban
(Yirritja)
lirra-warmirr
nalka-warmirr

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit*(or nut?)
(dharpa ga borum)

Tamarindus indicus (JR,SD)

Tamarind

Other notes:

1. has edible nuts
2. it was introduced by the Macassans

djanyarr

(see gunga)

djan'pa
(Dhuwa)
*=galara

tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Ficus virens (JR, SD)

Banyan

Ficus superba var. henniana (SD)

*(This identification is included in those for 'genydja' by JR and SD

'd̥awu', 'genydja' and 'djan'pa' are all Ficus species; some notes indicate that 'd̥awu' is smaller but the relationship between the three is not clear)

Other notes:

*1. the 'milk' is used for dye (?)

*gurrumu
manunjnya
manunjnya

- the fruit of 'djan'pa' (or 'd̥awu'?) the roots used to make string and armbands; the prepared fibre is called 'dhayarrk'

RETJAPUY

<p>djäpa</p>	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Unidentified Other notes: 1. soft fruit, ready to eat around March, turns from red to a purplish colour when ripe *DILTJIPUY, (RETJAPUY)</p>
<p>djewiny</p>	<p>(see baḡawili)</p>
<p>djinana</p>	<p>(see maypiny)</p>
<p>djin̄'pu</p>	<p>(see wuḡarritj)</p>
<p>djirambulk</p>	<p>(see gulu)</p>
<p>djirrkawul (Dhuwa) gayawarr</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) <i>Aglaia elaeagroides</i> (JR,SD) Droopy Leaf Other notes: 1. small trees are used for making spears 2. leaves useful for making damper on RETJAPUY</p>
<p>*djomula('?) (Yirrtja) gaywanji malingur' mawurraki</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (JR,SD) <i>Casuarina</i>, Beach She Oak, Whistling Tree, Whistling Pine RANJIPUY</p>
<p>djota</p>	<p>*(see muḷuḷu)</p>
<p>djuktjukḡanin̄ dhulu</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa) <i>Hyptus suaveolens</i> (JR,SD) <i>Hibiscus meraukensis</i> (JR,SD)</p>

djuktjukṛṇaniṅ cont.
dhulu

Other notes:

1. small mint-like plant
2. children make toy spears from it - using this for the shaft and raṅan (paperbark) for the point

djuṅḍatjuṅḍa
marwanda

*tree/shrub species and its edible part
(dharpa(?) ga ṅatha)

Unidentified

RETJAPUY

djura'

(see ganyawu)

gaḍagaḍaṅaniṅ
(Dhuwa)

tree/shrub type (dharpa)

Unidentified

Other notes:

1. 'gaḍagaḍa' is the name for Jabiru

DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

gaḍayka
(Dhuwa)

tree/shrub type (dharpa)

Eucalyptus tetradonta (JR,SD)

Stringybark

Other notes:

1. the red-coloured leaves of a young 'gaḍayka' are crushed up and mixed with a little water and used as a medicine for sores, the potion can be drunk or rubbed over the body
2. the wood, because it is good and strong is used for making didgeridoos, canoes and harpoons

guwaṭṭi
dhaṅarra
ṅatjali

- the white flower of 'gaḍayka' which blooms July-September and which makes good honey

GADAYKA

Stringybark



gaḍayka cont.

n̄äku

*It is not clear to what extent the following terms are specific terms for bark of 'gaḍayka' with particular uses or whether they are simply synonyms for 'n̄äku' (CHECK):

galawu

n̄ikidi

n̄uwayak

gulikayu

ḍan'parr

yarrayarra

- the general term for the bark which is used for a variety of purposes including:
 - building shelters
 - bark paintings
 - building canoes
 - wrapping around a corpse
 - making māṭ/bāk, implements for eating wild honey
- big pieces of bark used for *building shelter, (?possibly also for bark paintings)
- small pieces used for putting or carrying things on e.g. shellfish, fish, babies
- bark that is softened and used for shelters bark on which a corpse is laid and then wrapped up
- outer bark used for ceremonial purposes

DILTJIPUY

galaṅarr

galara

galawu

galanyin'

(see dhaṅgi)

(see ḍjan'pa)

(see gaḍayka)

*(see maypiny)

galimara

(Yirritja)

tree/shrub type (dharpa)

*Identified in JR and SD with 'gulu' and 'guḍirrkal' as: *Bombax ceiba* cf. (JR, SD)

Antiaris toxicaria (JR, SD)

Other notes:

*1. two different trees are involved ?

DILTJINUR, GATHUL'NUR

galuku (Yirritja) ṇupuyṇa gatarru	tree/shrub type or its edible part *(?) (dharpa ga ṇatha) Cocos nucifera (JR , SD) Coconut Tree
gaḷayin (Dhuwa) *=maypiny?	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Acacia torulosa (JR, SD) Tortulosa Wattle, Deep Gold Wattle ḐILTJIPUY
gaḷpuṇaniṇ (Dhuwa)	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Gomphrena canescens (JR,SD) Other notes: *1. Common name is Purple Clover? 2. has red flowers and stem
ganarri (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Calophyllum ionophyllum (JR,SD) Beauty Leaf, Oil Nut Tree Other notes: 1. tree with small inedible fruit 2. good shade tree
ganarrimirr	• place on Galiwin'ku so named because this tree is found there (Ten Mile)
ganṅi	(see ḷanapu)
ganṁurru (Yirrtja)	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes: 1. good shade tree ḐILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

ganyawu tree/shrub type or its edible *fruit (*?) or
(Yirritja) its edible part(?) (dharpa *(ga borum?) ga
bunydjarrŋa ŋatha

Possible identifications:

Anarcandinum occidentale?

*Wild Cashew

Semecarpus australiensis (LV)
(Sprecht)

Family Anacardiaceae

Wild Cashew Nut Tree, Marking
Nut Tree, Australian Cashew

• * fruit part of 'ganyawu', the descriptions suggest that there is a smaller fruit attached to a larger one and that the smaller ones are 'djura' (the nut?) in another set of notes 'djura' is described as the 'fruit(soft) above the nuts it requires care in its preparation - you must keep well away from the smoke of the fire as it cooks since the smoke irritates the skin, when it is cooked take it out of the fire with a stick and keep it away from you as you take off the outer shell

• the fruit when withered and 'binydjitiŋ'

gaŋaru (see warraga)
gararra (see yawuny)
garrathulu (see warraga)
gatarru (see galuku)

gatji (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) *JR and SD list 'gatji' with 'munydjutj' as Buchanania obovata (JR,SD) Wild/Green Plum Other notes: 1. identify 'gatji' as the Mango and its fruit 2. it is also a place name
gatjinaniṅ (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Carallia brachiata (JR,SD) Jungle Plum, Little Gooseberry Tree Other notes: 1. small bush with white flowers and a tiny, juicy black fruit RETJAPUY, MAYANBUY
gawatjark (Dhuwa) wäkwakṅani wäkwakṅaniṅ	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Drypetes lasiogyna (JR,SD) Red Jungle Berry, Grey Boxwood, Yellow Tulip Other notes: 1. has a red fruit 2. branches and leaves of this tree, and also 'gaypaḷ', 'maypiny' and 'wäwuru' are used in the 'waṅ'tjurr' ceremony, (the cleansing ceremony after a funeral) 'gawatjark' and 'gaypaḷ' would be used in a Dhuwa ceremony and the others in a Yirritja ceremony DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY
gawundatj	(see genydja)

gayam'purr (see djalatjala)

gayawarr (see djirrkawul)

gaypal tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Dhuwa) Acacia auriculiformis (JR,SD)
murrnga Ear-pod Wattle, Darwin Blackpod
Wattle, Pale Barked Wattle

Other notes:

1. branches and leaves are used in the 'wan'tjurr' ceremony - the cleansing ceremony after a funeral the branches and leaves of this tree of 'gawatjark' would be used in a Dhuwa ceremony and those of 'maypiny' or 'wawuru' in a Yirritja ceremony
2. is a hard wood used for making fighting sticks
3. inner white bark used for medicinal purposes ? leaf mixed with salt water used as a treatment for wounds from stingrays, snakes, spears...?

RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY

gaywanji *(see djomula)
gäku (see yalman)

gälurra' tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga
(Dhuwa) borum)

Malotus nesophylus (JR,SD)

Yellow-ball flower

Other notes:

1. it is a shrub, small tree with a white fruit

RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY

*gändiwulk (ä=a?) (Yirritja?)	tree/shrub type or its edible root (dharpa ga natha) Cochlospermum fraseri (SD) Kapok Bush DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY, MUNATHA'WUY
gändurru	(see dharpa)
gäyu	(see dharpa)
genydja (Dhuwa) gurrumu gawundatj	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Ficus virens (JR,SD) Banyan, Strangler Fig Ficus henneana (SD) Sand Fig Ficus racemosa (SD) *(Note: 'ḡawu', 'djaṅ'pa' and 'genydja' are all Ficus (Figs) of some kind, but although 'ḡawu' has been described as smaller the distinctions between the three tree names is not yet clear) Other notes: *1a. has a large fruit, black or brown *b. fruit turns from green to red when ripe 2. the sap is used for dye, paint (and glue?)
manuṅunya manuṅinya	• the root used for making string and armbands
*rramba	• special words for the fruit?
*muluna	RETJAPUY
ginyburrk	(see djalatjala)

gongatha (?)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Ixora klandorana (JR,SD) Black Berry Tree
gudaṭpa	(see waḍawaḍa)
guḍirri (Yirritja) boṅu ṅayaṅu	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Eucalyptus confertiflora (JR,SD) Bunch-flowered Gum, Broad-leaved Carbeen Eucalyptus bleeseri (SD) Smooth Stemmed Bloodwood Other notes: *1. has white flowers September/October DILTJIPUY
guḍirrkal	(see gulu')
gulikayu	(see gaḍayka)
gulpu	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Tristania lactiflua (JR,SD) Other notes: *1. in some notes these are said to all be names for the one tree but SD and JR identify 'waḷan' and 'gurtjal' separately as: Eucalyptus foelcheana DILTJIPUY
*=waḷan? =gurtjal?	
gulu*(') (Dhuwa or Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible root (dharpa ga ṅatha) Bombax ceiba cf. (JR,SD) Kapok Tree, Cotton Tree

gulu*(') cont. (Dhuwa or Yirritja)	<p>Other notes:</p> <p>*1. SD and JR list 'galimara' as a synonym but other notes query this</p> <p>2. has a very thorny stem and a large red *fruit or flower (CHECK)</p> <p>3. wood used for carvings and canoes (ṅäku)</p>
raman	the seed pod and the cotton wool like substance found in it; the 'cotton' is used for body decoration in ceremonies
guḍirrkal djirambulk	<p>the edible root (large)</p> <p>the edible root (small)</p> <p>*(are the last two words also names for the whole tree?)</p> <p>RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY</p>
gulun'kulun (Yirritja)	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa)</p> <p>Melaleuca acacioides (JR,SD)</p> <p>galki gathulṅur</p>
gulumunyu *yiṅḍiti (t=t?) (Dhuwa)	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa)</p> <p>Diospyros maritima (JR,SD)</p> <p>Long-berried shrub</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p>1. fruit (orange?) used as a medicine for ringworm</p> <p>2. used for a fish poison</p> <p>RETJAPUY, BARALAPUY</p>
gulwirri (Dhuwa)	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible *fruit (dharpa ga borum?)</p> <p>Livistona bethamii (SD)</p> <p>Livistona benthamii (JR)</p> <p>Fan Palm</p> <p>Corypha elata (SD)</p>

gulwirri cont. (Dhuwa)	Other notes: 1. palm with fan type leaves with marbles as seeds which some say can be eaten GULUNBUY
gumbatha (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes:
OR	*1. = 'dhulwu' (type of paperbark) *2. is a vine that grows up paperbarks which can be cut, unwound from the tree and used for building shelters RANANBUY (RANAN - PAPERBARK)
gumbu	(see räga)
gundjak (Yirritja) läjuk ṅaykurratjṅu	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Freshwater Pandanus • the name for the fruit of both this and 'gunga', although the fruit of 'gundjak' is smaller GULUNBUY, MAYANBUY
gunbukpuk ditjmanda dirritirri	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Unidentified Other notes: *1. spiked vine with hard branches and white flowers *RETJAPUY (DILTJIPUY)
gun'kun	(see bulmurrk)
gunḡunḡ	(see warraga)
gunḡinyi	(see burukpili)

guṅurru(')
(Yirritja) tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Eucalyptus miniata (JR,SD)
Woolly Butt/Darwin Woollybutt
Other notes:
1. has orange flowers and edible seeds
ḍiltjipuy

gurtjal (see walan)

gurtji tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Unidentified
Other notes:
1. it has no fruit and is not used for
anything
RETJAPUY

gurrumu (see djan'pa)
(see genydja)

gurrungurr tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga
borum)
Unidentified
Other notes:
1. soft, white fruit like grapes; grows into
a big tree with lots of leaves and a long
straight trunk; has a large black/purplish
heart-shaped seed
RETJAPUY

gutu (see gunga)
guṭkuṭ (see warraga)



GUNURRU'
Darwin Woollybutt

gutjawutja
(Dhuwa)

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

Polyathia sp (JR,SD)

*Indian Mast

Other notes:

1. small fruit that turns from green to pink

RETJAPUY

gunga
(Dhuwa)
makuyuk

tree/shrub type (dharpa)

Pandanus Yirrkalaensis (JR,SD)

Pandanus

Other notes:

1. sap used for ointment for itches

*2 a. white part inside the leaves eaten straight or crushed up and mixed with water as a medicine for sores in the mouth, boils, sorethroats or skin sores

*b. the top part of the pandanus tree is used as a medicine for sores

3. the leaves are used for the weaving material for mats, baskets, sails (in the past) and so on

buyu
djanyarr

• the dried out pandanus leaves ready for weaving

läluk
ṅaykurratjṅu

• the fruit (of both this and 'gandjuk' - the Freshwater Pandanus)

Other notes:

1. the fruit is orange/red when ripe (June/ May)

2. it signals that is it is a good time for turtle eggs

3. the fruit acts as a mosquito repellent when dried out and put in a fire

gutu

• the inner edible nut of the pandanus fruit

DILTJIPUY



GUNGA
Pandanus

guwadhurrunju (see warraga)
guwaninywaniny (see dhulwu)
guwatiti *(t=t) (see gaḍayka)
guyuwulwul (see munydjutj)

lumbilumbi tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Dhuwa) Unidentified
*balwuru (?a) ḡaniḡ Other notes:
*(does latter mean
'nhāḡaniḡ'?) 1. good shade tree with white flowers
2. not used for anything ranjipuy

lami (see warraga)

lanapu tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Yirritja) Callitris intratropica (JR,SD)
ganḡi Northern Cypress Pine
Other notes:
1. wood used for making spear throwers
*2. has a medicinal use
DILTJIPUY

*larrani (see ḡarrani)
läluk (see gunga)

lämbarr tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Dhuwa) Verticordia sp. (JR,SD)
burrnyididi Other notes:
1. has white flowers
2. 'baḡaḡak' is a similar looking shrub, but
it has pink flowers
*3. is 'burrnyididi' a special name for the
flower?
DILTJIPUY

lilirtji tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
Celtis philipensis (JR,SD)
Wild Cherry
Other notes:
1. small tree/bush, with berries in clusters turning from green to red when ripe (green in Feb/Mar)
RETJANUR

lingarr tree/shrub type or its edible root (dharpa ga ṅatha)
Unidentified
Other notes:
1. a creeper
2. the fruit is squeezed onto the skin as a treatment for ringworm

lirra-warmirr (see djamban)
liya-wanhurr (see warraga)
lurra (see warraga)
maḍakani (see warraga)

maku tree/shrub type (dharpa)
Unidentified paperbark
Other notes:
1. very white paperbark used for Yirritja burial platforms

makuyuk (see gunga)
malaṅanba (see warraga)
*malinḱu' (see djomula('))

malwan tree/shrub type (dharpa)
 (Dhuwa) Hibiscus tiliaceus (JR,SD)
 yäl Timor Hibiscus, Beach Hibiscus,
 *mapan(h)dhurr Yellow Hibiscus, Cotton Tree,
 *mayawu_luk Yarl Tree

Other notes:
 1. has yellow flowers
 2. has light straight branches suitable for making fish spears
 3. wood also used for pipes and carving, and in the past for letter sticks
 4. good wood for firewood and firesticks
 *5. inner bark used for medicinal purposes

RANINUR

mamanbu (see balpadaṅan)

manguli tree/shrub type (dharpa)
 Unidentified
 Other notes:
 1. bamboo spear and the tree from which it is made

man'ku (see balpadaṅan)
 manuṅunya (see djan'pa, dawu and genydja)
 manuṅinya (see djan'pa, dawu and genydja)
 man'pili (see dharaw')
 maṅatja (see maypiny)
 maṅdirri (see balpadaṅan)
 *mapan(h)dhurr (see malwan)
 mapudumun (see balpadaṅan)
 marwanda (see djuṅdadjuṅda)
 maṭinydjarr (see baṅaṅak)
 *mawurraki *(see djomula('))
 mawuṭarri (see dilminyin)
 *mayawu_luk (see malwan)

maypiny tree/shrub species (dharpa)
 (Yirritja) Erythrophleum chlorosteachyum (SD)
 djinana Erythrophleum chlorostacha (JR)
 miṇiyarr Ironwood
 *gaḷanyin? Other notes:
 ḡayan'ḡayan 1. strong wood used for making fighting
 Maḡatja sticks and digging sticks

*(check some of these
 words do not only
 refer to the resin)

2. resin from the roots is used as a glue,
 for example, to hold the blades to spears,
 the hook to spear throwers
 3. leaves and branches used in a Yirritja
 'waḡ'tjurr' ceremony; (the cleansing cere-
 mony after a funeral); 'wäwuru' may also
 be used in a Yirritja 'waḡ'tjurr' ceremony
 but 'gaypaḷ' and 'gawatjark' would be
 used in a Dhuwa ceremony

ḐILTJIPUY

meḷi tree/shrub type (dharpa)
 Thespesia populnea (JR,SD)
 Coastal Hibiscus, Beach Hibiscus
 Indian Tulip Tree, Pacific Rosewood
 Other notes:
 1. has yellow flowers and a small flat round
 fruit (?edible)

MAYANBUY

milmulu (see wuḡapu)
 miltjuḡdjuḡ (see warraga)
 miṇiny (see ganyawu)
 miṇiyarr (see maypiny)
 minyawuru (see baḷkpalk)

mirin tree/shrub type (dharpa)
*? gathul
Pemphis acidula (JR,SD)

Digging-stick Tree

Other notes:

*1a. JR and SD also list 'mirin' as an alternative name for 'däkul' which is identified as *Lumnitzera racemosa*

White-flowered Black Mangrove

* b. found in the same place as 'däkul' and grows like 'däkul' but 'mirin' has a softer bark

* c. 'däkul' has longer leaves than 'mirin'; 'mirin' leaves are also

hairy which 'däkul' leaves are not

munathapuy - found at the edge of the mangroves

miriwurr *(see mululu)

mithirriṅaniṅ tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Yirritja) *Zanthoxylon parviflora* (JR,SD)
Prickly Tree

*SD also has this as an identification for 'rretha'?

Other notes:

1. has white flowers and big thorns

2. good wood for making paddles

*3. leaves(?) used for a medicine, particularly for the eyes

4. name comes from the 'thorny' stingray called 'mithirri'

RETJAPUY

mudhuṅgay (see warraga)

mulkmulk	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)</p> <p><i>Allophylus serratus</i> (JR,SD)</p> <p>Big-veined Jungle Shrub</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p>1. has tiny red fruits</p> <p>retjapuy</p>
<p>*mu<u>l</u>ulu *<u>l</u>=l? (Dhuwa) djota</p>	<p>tree/shrub type (dharpa)</p> <p><i>Exocarpus latifolius</i> (JR,SD)</p> <p>Mistletoe Tree</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p>*1. 'miriwurr' is given as a synonym in some notes but in Rudder it is identified as: <i>Hakea arborescens</i></p> <p>Yellow Hakea</p> <p>2. one of these trees is placed in the centre of an open ceremonial ground at Galiwin'ku</p> <p>RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY</p>
<p>munuymunuy (Dhuwa) wurr<u>t</u>ju<u>l</u> n<u>a</u>mbarr</p>	<p>type of tree/shrub and its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)</p> <p>Unidentified</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p>1. it is a small paperbark of some kind</p> <p>2. leaves are used for a medicine for flu, coughs, diarrhoea and vomiting; the young leaves are crushed and boiled in fresh water, the potion is be drunk and bathed over the body</p> <p>GULUNBUY</p>
mun'puwa	(see warraga)

munydjutj
(not in use in 1982)
(Yirritja)
dhurrpinda
birrmanda
guyuwulwul

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

Buchanania obovata (JR,SD)

Wild Plum, Green Plum

Other notes:

1. small green/yellow fruit ready at the end of the dry season; in the past the fruit was dried in the sun and stored - then called 'binydjitj' because of its squashed skinny flattened shape

2 a. the inside bark, crushed up and mixed with human milk, or simply peeled up into small pieces is used as a medicine for the eyes

* b. the inner bark of the root is used as a traditional medicine for toothache; the inner bark is scraped and mixed with fresh water and the bark then placed on the affected tooth and held in place by the teeth; the roots are heated up, put in water to cool a little, and then bitten on, the heat making the tooth nerves feel better

c. the leaves are used for a medicine for ringworm

DILTJIPUY

mupan (see balpadanjan)
murrnga (see gaypal)
murrupal (see balwurr)

murrjumun
(Yirritja)

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

Unclear identification

Other notes:

*1. identified by JR and SD with 'mutamuta' and dhuyuwurk' as:

murrjtjumun cont.
(Yirritja)

Grewia retusifolia but other notes indicate three different plants and they favour this identification for 'mutamuta'

*2. one set of notes indicate that for some people 'mutamuta' is a synonym for 'murrjtjumun'

*3. a creeper with a green stem and large green fruit which turns black (or brown?) and hard so that it has to be pounded up before eating (but it does not need cooking)

DILTJIPUY

mutamuta
(Dhuwa)

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

Grewia retusifolia (JR,SD)

Emu Berry, Paper Berry

*(JR and SD have 'murrjtjumun' and 'dhuyuwurk' similarly identified but other notes indicate three different trees are involved with the above identification favoured for 'mutamuta'; at one point it is suggested that 'mutamuta' and 'murrjtjumun' may be considered a younger form of the other, although it is not clear which way round)

Other notes:

1. an upright type of grass with distinct leaves
2. has a small red berry-type fruit ready midawarr (May/June); the fruit is also eaten by wild duck
3. root is boiled up for a medicine for boils and foot sores, the mixture must be applied at the right time to be effective (is used at the hospital at Galiwin'ku)

DILTJIPUY

muthir*(') tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
Ficus opposita (JR)
Ficus opposita var.
Micracantha (SD)
Ficus scobina (JR)
Ficus aculeata (SD)
*Sandpaper? Sandpiper Fig (for all these Latin names?)
Other notes:
1. small, round black fruit eaten as a medicine for diarrhoea
2. inner bark is soaked in water and drunk as a medicine for stomach ache
*RANIPUY (?RETJAPUY)

muyuna (Dhuwa) *tree/shrub type (dharpa) or (also in mulmu list) grass type (mulmu) - divided opinion
Neptunia gracilis (JR,SD)
Tephrosia singuliflora (SD)
Other notes:
1. roots and leaves crushed up and used as a fish 'poison', that is for catching fish
DILTJIPUY

nanunguwa tree/shrub type *?or its edible part (dharpa (ga natha?))
Brachychiton diversifolium (SD)
Brachychiton diversifolia (JR)
Kurrajong, Northern Kurrajong
Other notes:
1. has a large fat seed pod with four parts and inedible yellow berries inside
2. used to make headbands or string
DILTJIPUY

ṅarrani' tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga
 (larrani - not borum)
 property Syzygium suborbiculare (SD)
 Djambarrpuyṅu) Syzygium suborbicularis (JR)
 *rruṅunhdha Eugenia suborbicularis (SD)
 Bush Apple, Red Love Apple,
 Red Wild Apple, Native Apple
 ṅurrupaṅdala • another name for the fruit which is ripe
 in November it is a medicine for toothache,
 sores on the tongue and around the mouth,
 as well as for coughs and sore throats
 Other notes:
 1. 'ṅarrani' is also to refer to People who
 are 'half-caste' coloured
 DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

ṅäku (see gaḍayka)
 nämbarra (see munuymunuy)
 ṅikiḍi (see gaḍayka)
 ṅinydjakmirr (see warraga)
 ṅupuyṅa (see galuku)
 ṅuwayak (see gaḍayka)

nhumurray tree/shrub type or its edible fruit or root
 (Dhuwa) (dharpa ga borum ga ṅatha)
 ṅuthumu Tacca leontopetaloides (JR,SD)
 dhalwirrtja (only in songs) Polynesian Arrowroot
 Other notes:
 1. the root is poisonous if eaten raw or
 half-cooked so care must be taken in its
 preparation; strictly speaking only older
 ladies are allowed to cook it; *it is well
 soaked and left overnight and then well
 cooked using 'mänyarr' (a type of
 mangrove tree) for the fire

nhumurray cont.
(Dhuwa)
ṅuthumu
dhalwirtja (only in songs)

2. the stalk can be used as a straw
RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY

nyenyirri
*=bulukminyṅaniṅ

*?tree/shrub type (?dharpa or ṅatha)
Grevillea heliosperma
Hakea arboceancens (SD)
Grevillea heliosperm (SD)

Other notes:

1. red flowers April-July, which children tap to loosen the sweet 'honey'

*2. 'nyenyirri' = leaf (=man'tjarr?)

DILTJIPUY

ṅalkaraṅ (see warraga)
ṅalka-warmirr (see warraga)
*ṅaraminy (see ṅāṅ'ka-bakarra)
ṅarinydjalk (see baḍarr)
ṅathu (see warraga)
ṅatjali (see gaḍayka)
ṅayakandi (see warraga)
ṅayan'ṅayan (see maypiny)
ṅayaṅu (see guḍirri)
ṅaykurratjṅu (see gunga)



ṅāṅ'ka-bakarra
*ṅaraminy
(?)

tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)

Terminalia ferdinandiana (JR,SD)

Kakadu Plum, Billygoat Plum, Green Plum

Terminalia latipes (SD)

Terminalia platyphylla (SD)

Other notes:

1. has a green fruit which is flatish and almond-sized when raw, but which fills out when it ripens around the end of Miḍawarr

DILTJIPUY



NÄN'KA-BAKARRA

Kakadu Plum



RÄGA

Snowberry

ɲurruk (see warraga)
ɲurumirr (see warraga)
ɲurrapaᅇdala (see ɲarraɲi')
ɲuthumu (see nhumurray)

rakala (see baᅇarr)
raman (see gulu)
raɲan (see baᅇarr)
rarrakrarrak (see warraga)

räga tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga
(Dhuwa) borum)

*gumbu

Securinega virosa (JR,SD)

Snowberry, White Berry Bush

Bridelia ovata (SD)

Other notes:

1. small bush with small, sweet-tasting
white berries

bulwunu
dhimurru

• words for a wind or rain from the east but
also used for the fruit of this shrub because
its ripening coincides with the end of the
Bärra' season, marked by a change of
wind from northwest to east, south-east

DILTJIPUY

*ramba (see genydja)

rretha tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(?) *Alstonia actinophylla* (JR, SD)

Northern Milkwood

**Zanthoxylum parviflorum* (SD)

Prickly Tree

(Note: 'mithirriɲaniɲ' also has this latter
identification?)

rretha cont. (?)	Other notes: 1. large, flatish tree with small white flowers 2. the wood is used for making canoes
rripipi (Dhuwa)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum) Ficus platypoda (JR,SD) Rock Fig Other notes: 1. small fruits, white when ripe RETJAPUY
*rruṅunhdha	(see ṅarraṅi')
wadawada gudatpa	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Macaranga tanarius (JR,SD) Spear Bush Other notes: 1. the wood is used for making spears such as 'djimidi'(fish spear) 2. has large leaves, good for cooking on, or for cooking cycad or damper RETJAPUY
wadulu	(see dhulwu)
walan gurtjal *gulpu	tree/shrub type (dharpa) Eucalyptus foelcheana (JR,SD) Other notes: *1. while some notes indicate 'gulpu' is a synonym JR and SD list it as a separately with a different identification: Tristania lactiflua 2. has white flowers and white bark DILTJIPUY

walpalun (see wuṇḍan)

*walpalyun

wanarrambal tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(?) Scaevola taocada (JR,SD)
Pipe Bush

Other notes:

1. bush with white flowers
2. the wood is used to make pipes

*RANJIPUY (ALONG SAND BEACHES AND RIVERS)

wan'kura *?tree/shrub type (dharpa)

Unidentified

warraga tree/shrub type or its edible nuts or the
(Yirritja) food prepared from them (dharpa ga
ṅathu borum ga ṅatha)
dingu *(Y word?) Cycas media (JR,SD)
dhumal_ Cycad Palm, Zamia Palm,

Ricketty Tree

mudhuṅay • another term for the cycad, its fruit and
the food prepared from them but it is also
used as a generic term for “starchy” root
foods, that is, as a synonym for ‘ṅatha’

• the leaves

madakani
*ṅayakandi
gungun *(only in songs)
gungunbuy

bāṅ *(only in songs) • the trunk
guṭkuṭ *(only in songs) • the male cone
dhorraṅ • the inner seed/nut (maṅutji) of the cycad
malaṅanba fruit

miltjuṅdjuṅ
*liya-wanhurr

warraga cont.
(Yirritja)

Other notes:

1. the fruit of the cycad is edible but requires special preparation, the nuts must be soaked for at least three nights and then they are pounded up and kneaded into loaves which are wrapped in paperbark and cooked; the following are special words associated with parts of this process:

*ŋalkaranj

• the nut of the cycad when there is no more shell on

lami
rarrakrarrak

• the nuts after they have been soaked
• the nuts which cannot be used after they have been soaked because they are still hard this word is also used of dry land, where there is no water

lurrya(*)
gaŋaru
wanhurr
garrathulu

• juice from the pounding of the soaked nuts, used for washing hands during this part of the of the preparation

Other notes:

1. 'gaŋaru' (and others?) also means "vomit"

2. lurrya is also a place name, an other name for Dhälinyŋur

ŋurruk

• nuts when they have been pounded and divided into small heaps

ba_layin
ŋurrumirr
ŋinydjakmirr

• small loaf made from cycad nuts
• longer loaf made from cycad nuts wrapped in paperbark and tied with string at the two ends

buku-lumbak

• largest and squarest loaf from cyad nuts, which cannot be broken by hand but must be sliced up with a knife

WARRAGA / DINGU

Cycad



warraga cont. (Yirritja)	*2. another way to cook crushed cycad nuts is to put them in cold water and boil - i.e. 'djepi' (which can also be made with flour or oats)
guwadhurrunju	*3. what is eaten as 'guwarr' in the context of cycad nuts
mun'puwa bu _l urrunju bo _l uku	4. old nuts that have fallen to the ground and laid there for a long time (*?four years say) can also be eaten after being cooked in leaves or paperbark
	Other notes:
	1. these words are also used for mildew

warran _u wa (Yirritja)	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
	*Glochidion disparapes (JR,SD) Jungle Currant
	*Antidesma ghaesambilla (SD) Flat Berry Bush, Cheese Tree
	Other notes:
	1. bush with small (smaller than grapes) fruit which is purple when ripe at the end of Bärra time
	DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY

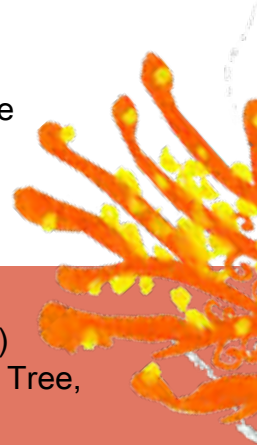
wäk _n ani wäk _n ani _n	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
	*Trema aspera (JR) Trema aspara (SD) Peach-Leaf Poison Bush, Native Peach Coelospermum reticulatum (SD)

wākŋani cont.	<p>Other notes:</p> <p>*1. JR and SD have the one identification for 'wākŋaniŋ' and 'wākwakŋani'; assuming their identification for 'wākwakŋaniŋ' is right then the above identifications is likely to be for 'wākŋaniŋ'</p> <p>2. has a black fruit</p> <p>RETJAPUY, DILTJIPUY</p>
wākwakŋani	(see gawatjark)
wākwakŋaniŋ	(see gawatjark)
wälpay (Yirritja) wälpany	<p>tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)</p> <p>*JR and SD identify this as: Santalum album SD has an additional identification, with 'buŋydjuŋu' as a synonym:</p> <p>Capparis umbonata but other notes indicate that 'wälpay' and ŋbuŋdjuŋu' are two different trees</p> <p>Other notes:</p>
*barukaŋu	<p>*1. 'barukaŋu' is a synonym</p> <p>2. small tree which has small white flowers</p> <p>3. the fruit is a long orange pod having a cherry-like flavour and texture but with 6 to 7 seeds; it is ripe in Mayaltha time</p> <p>RETJAPUY</p>
wāŋduwa	<p>tree/shrub type with an edible *nut/seed? (dharpa ga dhakal)</p> <p>Eucalyptus polycarpa (JR,SD)</p> <p>Bloodwood, Small-flowered Bloodwood</p>

- wāṅḍuwa cont. Other notes:
 1. has white flowers which signal the shark/
 stingray (maranydjalk) season (around
 May)
- bāba *2. the 'ḡatha' of 'wāṅḍuwa' (nut?)
 *3. the lower inner part of young trees is
 also edible (?)
 DILTJIPUY
- wāwuru tree/shrub type or its edible fruit
 (Yirritja) *Mimusops elengi* (JR,SD)
 Other notes:
 1. fruit turns from yellow to red when ripe
 (later in the year-after September)
 2. it is best to cook it first, in hot sand, as it
 makes the tongue go very dry if eaten raw
 3. leaves and branches used in Yirritja
 'waṅ'tjurr' ceremonies (the cleansing
 ceremony after a funeral); the leaves and
 branches of 'maypiny' may also be used
 but in a Dhuwa ceremony 'gaypaḷ' and
 'gawatjark' would be used
 RETJAPUY, DILTJINUR GALKI RETJAṆUR
- wuḍarritj tree/shrub type (dharpa)
 djiṅ'pu *Guettarda speciosa* (JR,SD)
 Fish-Plate Shrub
 Other notes:
 1. large shrub or tree with huge leaves that
 are useful as plates
 RAṆIPUY, GALKI RAṆINUR

wuṅḍan	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
*djirṅjiriny (fruit only?)	
walpalun	Vitex glabra (JR,SD)
walpalyun()	Bush Currant
	Eudio elleryana (SD)
	Vitex acuminatea
	Other notes:
	*1. has a black fruit which ripens in the wet season
	*2. a creeper which grows up 'gunbukpuk' trees and thus acts as a signal to be wary as this tree has burrs
	DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY
wun'thiṅ	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
wunh'thiṅ	banana
wuṅapu	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit (dharpa ga borum)
bunḡati	
ḡatitji	Pouteria sericea (JR,SD)
milmulu	Wild Prune
	Other notes:
	1. has a purple fruit
	DILTJIPUY, RETJAPUY
wurandaka	(see ḡar'man)
wurraṅaniṅ	tree/shrub type or its edible fruit
(Yirrtja)	Randia cochinchensis (JR,SD)
	Broom Berry
	Other notes:
	1. small fruit
	RETJAPUY
wurryara	(see dhalpi)

- wurrthal' any clump of young trees
- wurrtjulu (see munuymunuy)
- yalman tree/shrub type with an edible fruit (dharpa
(Yirritja) ga borum)
Ficus sp (JR,SD)
Other notes:
gäku *1. a nickname for the fruit because of its
resemblance to eggs - 'gäku' being a
general term for eggs without young inside;
the fruit is very soft
*2. the fruit or the tree exudes a milk used
for 'miny'tji' (dye/paint)
RETJAPUY
- yanybulu tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(?) Unidentified - type of palm tree
RETJAPUY
- yarrayarra (see gaḍayka)
- yawuny tree/shrub type (dharpa)
(Yirritja) Grevillea pteridifolia (JR,SD)
gararra Fern-leafed Grevillea, Golden Tree,
Darwin Silky Oak
Other notes:
1. has orange flowers
DILTJIPUY
- yäl (see malwan)
- yekawul (see bulmurrk)
- yinḍiḍi (see guḷumunyu)





YAWUNY

Fern-leaved Grevillea



Designed by **Thomas of Liverpool** Productions
© 2009 **Thomas**